him on the subject of which he has testified to-day; within a few days he came to the Marshal's office and said he wanted to see the Marshal.

It was here objected that this conversation in the Marshal's office had been ruled out once, on the examination of Jones, and the Commissioner said, having once been excluded by the claimants, they could not now make use of it themselves. The subject was still under discussion at 6 o'clock, when the Court adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC. The Boston Fugitive Slave Case. CONT . UATION OF THE ARGUMENT AND CONCLUSION

OF THE INQUIRY. BOSTON, May 31, 1854. The examination in the fugitive slave case was resum-ed this morning, at 9½ o'clock. The court room was quite full, and the crowd outside exhibited a large increase on yesterday's attendance. Hon. Joshua R. Gid-dings, Wendell Phillips, and Theodore Parker were in the court room. Erastus B. Gould and Wm. H. Batchelder were called by the prosecution to rebut the testimony given yesterday. Their evidence tended to vitiate the testimony of Wm Jones. Mr. Ellis objected to the introduction of conversation between Jones and the pri-soner. The Court ruled that they might introduce such trary statement.

Benjamin Zane, one of the Marshal's special deputies, was called by the prosecution to prove the admission of the prisoner as to the time he left Virginia.

Mesers. Dana and Ellis strongly objected. Mr. Thomas replied that the main question here is as to identity. Is Anthony Burns the same as tescribel in the record? He held that the record is conclusive that one Anthony Burns dit owe service in Virginia, and he wished to show by the admissions of the prisoner that

he is that man.

Mr. Dana opposed this mode of identification. We attack the record by showing that the prisoner could not have been in Virginia on the 20th of March, he being

here on the first.

Mr. Thomas said the record did not show the time of escape, but merely set forth services due. He did not

deem the time of escape material.

The Court ruled that the almissions of the prisoner could be received, and further added: "These questions are quite subtle, and should I change my mind, I will Aveyou netice."

Mr. True then commenced giving evidence but was continually interrupted by counsel.

Witness said he had been here about two months—

perhaps not quite so long-and that he came from Rich-

mond, Va.

The case for the prosecution closed here.

Mr. Dana occupied the attention of the court for seventher which was very able. He ral hours in his argument, which was very able. He congratulated the court and commonwealth on the prospect of speedy relief from present degradation, by the release of Burns. He said-"While the peace of the city is hazarded in her court of justice, the rest of the city was never so peaceful. Brothels are left in charge of women only. Fighting dogs and race horses have no women only. Fighting dogs and race horses have no thing to do; and I congratulate the Marshal that his usual good reputation is not to be longer contaminated by those around blm. I congratulate you that we are to be relieved of these things by the release of this man. If it were to be otherwise, I would rather these things should continue for all time."

Mr. Dana argued that Mr. Brent's testimony alone

sustained the claimant, while half-a-dozen witnesses, whose testimeny had not been impeached, swore positively that Burns had lived in Boston some weeks previous to the date of his alleged escape from Richmond. True's statement about Burns' admission that he had been here about two months, amounted to nothing at all. True's attention was not called to the point of time, and it goes for nothing, as no definite point of time was fixed. Mr. Brent testiles that Burns was willing to go back. If so, why did they seise and lock him up? It requires half the bayonets in Boston to keep him here, and if it takes so much force to keep a man who is willing to go back, what will it take to keep a man who is not willing to go back? The claimants say that Burns was in Virginia on the 19th, and was missing on the 24th. This does not prove that he escaped. Then they bring in admission of the prisoner that he escaped, but his admission does not prove anything of the kind. The record says he owed service to Mr. Suttle; but their testimony shows that he, in reality, owed service to another person. This record save also that he escaped, but testimony shows that he did not escape. Can the record stand under such circumstances? The record does not even say that the prisoner is a negro, but simply a person of dark complexion. Now, a record that does not describe a genuine negro better than that, cannot be received. The omission is fatal. The record does not say that he escaped into another State. They endeavor to prove here by parole testimony that he did escape into another State.

here by parole testimony that he did escape into another State, but there is no evidence in the record to that effect. If they mean te rely upon the record, they will certainly fail. Your Henor has no right to grant a certificate without proof of escape into another State, and there is no evidence in the record to that effect—and you can set only under the record.

The foregoing are only a few of the leading points of Mr. Dana's argument which was listened to attentively by the Court and a crouded audience.

Seth J. Thomas, Esq., made the closing argument for the claimant. He complimented the United States Marshal and the Court for fairness and impartiality during the proceedings. He also congratulated Boston that Fareuil Hall was closed to day against inflammatory speeches and biasphemy. He alluded to a licensed preacher of the gospel, then present, (Rev. Theology Parker,) who had made the charge of murderpreacher of the goapel, then present, (Rev. The-olore Parker,) who had made the charge of murder against the honorable Commissioner; but Mr. Thomas thanked God, that both the Commissioner and counsel could retire to rest without blood-guiltiness in the mur-

could retire to rest without blood-guiltiness in the murder spoken of.

Mr. Thomas then proceeded to review the evidence in the case, and contended that the objection to the precise day in the record was immaterial—that the identity and ownership being fully proved, by evidence, was sufficient for his Honor to grant an order. He pointed out at considerable length, the discregancies in Jones' evidence, and said that his statement could not be received as true. As to the 'other witnesses, they may, very naturally, be mistaken. Doubtless they saw a colored man with Jones, but without any ulterior interest, no recognition could be firmly fixed in their minds. As to the testimony of Maddox, it should be classed with that of Jones—alleging that the testimony was somewhat manufactured—and if not manufactured, then Maddox may have been mistaken, as he says he only saw Burns once.

Mr. Thomas strongly insisted that as Burns' identity was fully proven, nothing more was required—the fact of his escape and service due being satisfactorily testified to. As to the exact time of his sesape, that was unimportant. Mr. Brent may have been mistaken, but an indictment even in criminal cases is good where it is alleged that a crime was committed March 28th, though proved to have been con mitted Feb. 24th.

Mr. Thomas closed his argument at about six o'clock, when the Commissioner adjourned the case to Friday morning next at nine o'clock, when he will render his decision.

morning next at nine o'clock, when he will render his decision.

Hormelle Accident From Camphine—Three daughters of Rev. Mr. Perry, Methodist preacher, living at Eldorado, Ky., seven miles from Harrodsburg, were, en Monday, the 22d inst., burned so badly by the explosion of a camphene lamp, that they died. Two of the daughters were grown—one nineteen, and the other seventeen, and the third niout nine years old. The Frankfort Commonwealth gives the following particulars:—After supper, while the servant was washing the dishes, and the eldest daughter wiping them, the second daughter undertook to replenish the camphene lamp by which they were working, and called the youngest daughter to hold it. She took the lamp in one hand, and held the top through which the wick passed in the other. The wick was still burning as before, and the lower part of it yet in the lamp, but she held it away some distance from the mouth. The other commenced to pour camphene into it from a can containing about half a gallon, when it caught fire and exploded, covering them and the whole room in an immediate blaze, and saturating their clothes with the combustible fluid. The servant woman sprang out at the door, and plunged into a barrel of rain water, by which her life was saved, although she is badly burned. The door, it seems, closed after her, and the daughters, in their confusion, could not open it. They then went through the parlor and out at the ball door, and ran about sixty yards to their father's store, screaming, and enveloped in flames, that completely covered their bedies, and extended at least three feet above their heads. There, and near there, some persons came to their assistance, and enveloped one in a blanket, another in a quilt, and another in a web of linen, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. But it was too late to save their lives. From their hips upward they were burned horribly. The youngest died the next morning at 8 o'clock, the next in age at 11, and the eldest at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening. Each retaine

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

SECOND WARD POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—The following relice appointments have been made in the Second Ward or the present year: Jas. Gallaudet, Rapelyea Ward, Jobt. Morphy, Feter Bennett, John Sterrett, Andrew Henry, John Badtean, Chas. Van Dyke, Wm. Bradley, Iernard McBroy, Paniel McGrath, Thomas Waters. The re last named persons were the only new appointments. Charge of Stability of the Control of the Control

Affairs in Washington.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ladger.]

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1854.

Mr. Sovie Likely to be Sustained and Re-inforced—
Determination to Acquire the Island—Combinations for that Purpose—Cuba, Porto Rico and
St. Domingc—No More Difficulty About the
Fishing Treaty.

Some time ago, when I wrote you that Mr. Soulé,
our minister to Spain, had transcended his instructions, in demanding peremptorily the recall of
Pezuela, the present Captain General of Cuba, I had
very good, and what I thought sufficient reasons, to
believe that Mr. Soulé's conduct in Mudrid would be
disavowed by the government. I have now reason
to believe that it will not be disavowed, and that
Mr. Sonle will not come home for the present. He
will probably be re-inforced by other diplomatic
functionaries of high standing, who will hold out a
purse to Spain with one hand, and a sword with the
other, leaving to the Queen of Spain the choice between the two. I am inclined to believe that this
was not the original plan of the administration, but
that it disposed to yield to the urgent representations of not only Southern, but highly distinguishe I
Northern gentlemen, some of them even from our
or own State, Pennsylvania.

The State rights men of the South, the Union
men of the South, (Howell Cobb at their head.) and
the Southern whigs, are all bent on the nequisition
of the island by some means or other, and they all
think that the present Congress is more favorable
to the movement than any other that can be elected
for the next dozen years. They will, therefore,
hasten the process by every means in their power,
even to the extent of employing force. It is believed, however, that Spain, with such an alternative presented to her, will not hesitate to sell the
island. The Cuban matter was only delayed to
suffer Nebraska to get out of the way; that being accomplished and internal tranquillity being secured,
our foreign relations will take a new star, with a
fair prospect of accomplishing great results. Steps
will be

ed, will secure us the command and control of the colonial products of the north, and render us misters of the world's commerce.

There seems to be no longer any difficulty about the fishery treaty, nor, it is believed, any prospect of a difficulty with England, even if we were to annex Cuba. The visit of Lord Elgin to this city has proved very satisfactory.

The Senate will concur with the House, or rather, recede from those amendments which the House has thrown out, and the Deliciency bill will undoubtedly become a law next week. One important revolution has certainly been accomplished: the House, which has, heretofore, in most matters connected with finance, registered the decrees of the Senate, is now treated with marked deference by the Senate—not only in money matters, but in regard to the most important principles of legislation.

[Correspondence of the Bultimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1854.

The New Minister from Spain—The Black Warrior Inconsistencies—U. S. Secret Agent in St. Demingo—Deposits of Coal and Gnano, &c. Senor de Cueta, the new Minister Plenipotentary and Envoy Extraordinary from Spain, has arrived in Washington, and had several interviews with the Secretary of State. He will, to-morrow, be introduced to the President, and present his credentials. He appears to be an agreeable gentleman, and a man of sense.

The affair of the Elack Warrior is so far ended

Secretary of State. He will, to-morrow, be introduced to the President, and present his credentials. He appears to be an agreeable gentleman, and a man of sense.

The affair of the Elack Warrior is so far ended that it is almost certain that the Queen of Spain will remit the \$6,000 fine imposed on Measrs. Tyng & Co., the consignees of the vessel in Havana. After throwing themselves at the feet of the Queen, imploring mercy, her Majesty could not do less than pick them up. It is singular conduct though, on the part of Messrs. Tyng & Co., to implore the assistance of our government and the mercy of Spain almost at the same time.

Mrs. Storms, who by some of the New York papers is represented as our secret agent to Dominica, has been in the island, but has returned. If there was an agent appointed to that island, it was Mr. Cazneau, her husband. Whatever comments may be made on this mission, the republic of Dominica is justly engrossing the attention of our government. The western portion of St. Domingo is the only spot in the West Indies where coal has been found in abundance, and the only one, therefore, which may serve as a convenient depot for that invaluable article to our steamers.

The commerce of the world is undergoing a material change, and it becomes us to prepare for it. Our commerce with Central America and in the South Pacific must rapidly increase, and the western part of St. Domingo lies in the very road of that commerce. The foresight of Mr. Calhonu very wisely pointed to the recognition of the independence of Dominica.

Simultaneously with the above, news has reached here from Mr. J. Vallamil, of immense deposits of guano on the Gallopagos Islands, on the coast of Ecuador. These islands, situated about half way be acquired by purchase.

Destructive Storm and Freshet in Baitimore. [From the Baitimore American, May 21.]

Our city and vicinity was visited yesterday afterneon, with a storm of rain, accompanied by sharp lightning and deafening thunder, which lasted, almost without intermission, from 4

waters rushed with an impetuosity that swept every thing before them. We annex such incidents of the storm as reached us during the evening:

The destruction in the eastern section of the city was very great. The bridge over Harford run, on Broadway, was swept away, but fortunately it caught on the tunnel, which prevented a greater destruction of property than would otherwise have occurred. This section is known as "New Discovery," and there is not left a dwelling out of the 200 embraced in the locality which has not suffered more or less by the great body of water which rushed through it. The stream began to swell soon after the rain began to fall, and not more than a half hour elapsed before the torrent came with such violence that the bridge was swept from its foundation.

A most exciting scene occurred at this time. There were two or three men and boys standing on the bridge at the time, two of whom were thrown into the water and carried with great force down the stream. In another instant they would have passed through a culvert into the tunnel, when all possible hope of escape would have been passed. At the imminent peril of his own life, Mr. V. Harwood, who saw these persons thrown into the flood, obtained a piece of board which was going down the stream, and succeeded in preventing them from entering the tunnel, and, by almost superhuman efforts, rescued both from certain death.

At this point the water had risen more than six feet above the natural level, and about two feet above the grade of the streets, and soon all the houses on Eager. Barnes and Abbott streets, were flooded in the basements, and many of them on the first floor.

than five minutes he stood nearly knee deep in the surging torrent. A few minutes more he would have been swept away in the bessen of destruction. His mother stood at a short distance from him, and with extended hands besought those around to rescue her child. The little fellow braced himself against the current; but all hope of his rescue seemed lost, and the mother in despair turned away that she might not see him carried down the flood. At that instant a plank became detached from the bridge and passing near the persons assembled, all of whom seemed fearful to risk their own lives for the safety of that of the child, it was seized upon by a boy not more than twelve years of age, who pushed it out into the stream. The little fellow caught it, and both were carried out into the street, when he was rescued by his mother.

What is the amount of damage sustained it was impossible last night to ascertain. The property in the "New Discovery" is owned principally by Messrs. John H. Barnes, Charles R. Taylor and John Bryd. The houses are all small and of a very ordinary class. The damage to the streets, which falls upon the city, is considerable, as all the culverts are more or less damaged, and the pavements in many places entire ty carried away. This flood is nearly if not quite as destructive as that which occurred at the same place about three years ago.

At the junction of Madison and North streets,

damaged, and the pavements in many places entirely carried away. This flood is nearly if not quite as destructive as that which occurred at the same place about three years ago.

At the junction of Madison and North streets, the water came down from the rising ground towards Calvert street, in an immense body, covering the entire bed of the street and pavements, driving across the Madison street bridge, and into the doors and windows of Messrs. Heald & Co's tannery, doing, however, but little damage. Immediately on the corner of North street, the water tore up the paving stone for a space of about fifteen feet square, washing large boulders weighing ten or twelve pounds, a distance of twenty feet, and pilling them up on the railread track.

The new Eager street bridge was fortunately so far advanced as to be able to sustain itself independent of the scaffolding on which it had been constructed. The scaffolding was nearly all carried away by the force of the torrent. This timber, floating down the falls, led to the belief that some of the upper bridges had been carried away, which we are happy to state was not the case.

The water rose so high in the bed of the Falls at Monunent street as to flow in the meat vault under Messrs. Kimberly & Brother's ice house. They, however, by timely preparation, escaped without the slightest damage, the water not reaching the ice, and disappearing as soon as the storm was over.

In the neighborhood of Saratoga and Pine streets the water filled the entire bed of the street with a rushing torrent, crossing the pavements in some places, and tilling quite a number of cellars. So great was the depth of the water that a log twa observed swimming down the street until almost exhausted.

There was a large amount of lumber, fence rails, &c., seen floating down the Falls. A basket of clothing, as if swept off from the custody of the washerwoman somewhere on the banks of the stream, also passed under the Gay street bridge, but was doubtless picked up by some of the wreckers engaged below

about \$400.

The tremendous flashes of lightning struck at various points of the city, though, as far as we have been able to learn, but little damage was done. The brick dwelling occupied by Mr. James Minific, on the West side of Howard street, near Lee street, was struck by lightning, and the top of the chimney carried off. The fluid, however, passed off without entering the building.

The anction stere of Messars. Armour, on Charles street, was struck by lightning, tearing up a portion of the roof, but doing no other damage.

The steeple of the Union Engine house, on Balderston street, was also struck, the fluid shivering the spire, but passing off by the lightning red without damaging the building.

The streets in various sections of the city were greatly damaged, the stones, and large portions of the beds of the streets having been displaced in various directions. On North Charles street, between Eager and Biddle streets, in the vicinity of the reservoir, the damage to the bed of the street was very extensive, rendering it altogether impassible. Large masses of earth from the embankments on the east side of the street also became detached and fell into the forrent of water that swept down the steep grade of the street.

We learn also that there was some damage done on the whateve, and on the West and East Fallarenness, quantities of wood and lumber having been swept away, but not to any considerable extent.

At this point the water had risen more than six feet above the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the grade of the streets, and soon all the shows the streets of the s

Riot and Case of Shooting at Haverstraw.

On Sunday last, Constable Myers, of Haverstraw, was called upon to quell a riot that was taking place at Holt's brick yard. While there he arrested a man named Bernard Reilly, who had been the principal rioter. He also arrested another man, and handcuffed them both together, leaving each one hand free. At this time Mr. Myers had with him one friend besides Mr. Holt, and there were some thirty-five or forty Irishmen, friends of Reilly, around him, who began to make demonstrations. Reilly, around him, who began to make demonstrations of rescuing the prisoner. Myers told them he was acting in the discharge of his duty, and they must not interfere with him, or else it would not be well with them. The prisoners refused to get into the wagon which was The prisoners refused to get into the wagon which was provided for the purpose of conveying them before a Justice of the Pesce, and the constable was compelled to release the man manacled with Reilly, for the purpose of getting Reilly in first. Upon this the man (his name was Stewart) ran sway; the constable pursued him for a short distance, but the man cacaped. Them Mr. Myers came back after Reilly, but the crowd said he should not take him. Reilly himself, together with them came pressing upon him, and Reilly declared he would have his heart's blood. The constante bade them stay back, or he would shoot them with his pi-tol, (a revolver.) They did not do so, but kept pressing upon him, and he then fired in the air. Reilly was now within two feet of Mr. Myers, and raised his arm with the manacleon, and struck at Myers with all his force, and fell or rushed to wards him, and as he was in the act of doing so Myers again shot, the ball entering the abdoman of Reilly, who immediately fell. The crowd then immediately rushed Myers into a shantly near by, from which there was no escape for him. They did not, however, dare touch him, as there were four barrels of his pictol still loaded, and he told them he would shoot the first man that hald hands en him. They there kept him—some broposing to hang him forthwith, and some one thing and some another—for about three hours, until some of Myers' friends heard of his perious situation, and came up to his rescue. They, however, were not strong enough to effect himself, and remained in his custody until Wednesday, the Sist ult, when a partial examination was taken in the matter before Justices Huating, and Huating and Huating—the man Reilly having died on Monday evening, in the Hospital in New York, where he had been conveyed by his richeds.

Upon the examination the District Attorney, Sufforn, appeared for the presecution, and Mesers. Holfman and Pye for the prisoner. The examination—after the testinency of one of twe witnesses had been taken—was at

appeared for the presecution, and Mesers. Hollman and Pye for the prisoner. The examination—after the testimony of one or two witnesses had been taken—was, at the request of the District Attorney, adjourned until tomorrow (Turusday), at 10 o'clock A. M., and the prisoner was recommitted until that time. There are many other circum stances attending this case which will be developed as the examination proceeds.

CORONER'S INQUEST. VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY AGAINST THE CONSTABLE.

Coroner Hilton yesterday held the inquest at the New

York Hospital on the body of Bernard Rellly, the labor er, who died in the hospital on Monday night from a wound in the breast, inflicted by a pistol shot, discharged by a constable at Haverstraw, Rockland county, on the Sunday night previous. The evidence adduced before the Coroner's jury exhibits a very curious state of facts,

we want in the breast, inflitted by a plotto hist, discharged by a count should relavory on the first of the country of the co

on the whetever, and on the west and that Police accumpts on the whetever, and on the words and consideration of any consideration extent.

LEYTH OF BOX SOUN A. CHITTENION.

LE

ford, Coan: Mr Meagens, Pania; Hev Jas O'Reilly, HartGee Bennen and child, Eng. Mr Ressell, France; Louis
Garbet, Ed Schaffer, sear; Hy Huatley, Eng. J B Buchard, N Y; Col and Mrs Bruce, Canada; Thos Stalker, N
Y; Mr Ring and daughter, do; W J Davis, do; Mr Strack,
Germany, Mr Leloubere, France; Louis
Germany, Mr Leloubere, France; Louis
Germany, Mr Leloubere, France; Louis
Germany, Mr Leloubere, France; Montaler and son, N
Y; Mr Riwes, Mr Hutchinson, Torondo, C W; Jas Bruce,
Scotlandi, A Rebox, Eng. Mr Thompson, do; G F Richter, Stockholm: Mr Borel, Eng. Mr and Mrs James Weils,
NY, Henry Chapman, George Glosson, Monark, N J, He
Prince Theo, Streilffe, Sarmaned and daughter, M; ChaRitchards, Mr Ilmon, Teronto, C W; F Lawis, Sarz Franeisco; Henry Thels, Ohlo; Gorgen, NY; Mr McLeod, Mr K, Kobround, E Lesen, Mrs Mann, Mrs Reil, England; Thomas
Williamson, Children; Mr Lohman, H M Gerdinans, England; Mr
Michael, Mr Laugdon, NY—Total IIS.

From Herranda, in schr Justina—Mrs Patten, sister, three
Children,
From Reymond, in schr Justina—Mrs Patten, sister, three
Children, Mr Laugdon, Ny—Total IIS,
Princeton, Russell, Liverpool, May 4, with mdes
and 723 passengers, to J O Ward. No date, lat 33, lon 64,
passengers of large ship's deak
Ship Corrar Linn, Hashell, Giasgow, 3d days, with mdes
and four children.
From Bermuda, in schr Justina—Mrs Patten, sister, three
Children, Mr Laugdon, Ny—Total IIS,
Princeton, Russell, Liverpool, May 4, with mdes
and 723 passengers, to J O Ward. No date, lat 33, lon 64,
passengers, to J O Ward. No days, with mdes
and 723 passengers, to Domann & Dimon From lat 6to 64,
and lon 46 to 30, rest large quantities of loc; 15th list, lat 43
(b) of the served and secretary to Domann & Dimon From lat 6to 64
and lon 46 to 30, rest large quantities of loc; 15th list, lat 43
(b) of the served and secretary to Domann & Dimon From lat 6to 64
and lon 46 to 30, rest large quantities of loc; 15th list, lat 43
(c) and 30 passed a vesselle main-soon and other spars;
lift, lat 43 S5, lon 62 S5, on

The Indian Troubles in Texas.

The following extract from a private letter is published in the Washington Intelligencer:—

San Antonio, May 14, 1854.

Expresses have come in from all directions bringing news of general hostility from Indians. The Adjutant at Fort Duncan, (Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande.) writes that Wildeat has declared war against all whites. I saw the express rider, who says the route is now lined with Indians, killing, stealing, and waging general war. A large drove of estite, near Fort lage, ar route for California, had been stampeded, two of the men killed, and one hundred and seventy-six cattle run off by the Camanches. They came within thirty-five miles of this place yesterday, and drove off all the horses and cattle of a Mexican by the name of Flores, who this morning reached town with his family, for protection. We are now in for another Indian war, and the same express which brought the news of a contest between Lieut. Crosby, of the Rifles, and Indians, brings a spirited order from Gen. Smith, putting all the military of Texas in a state of war. The infantry companies at this place leave to-morrow morning. War parties of fifty are now all over the country, and the remote settlers are all coming into the large towns. The people generally are in great alarm.

The following letter, published in the New Or-

great alarm.

The following letter, published in the New Or-leans Picayume, gives some additional facts in rela-tion to the Indian fight which occurred on the 8th

tion to the Indian fight which occurred on the 8th ult:—

CORTUS CHRISTI, May 13, 1854.

I wrote on the 19th inst from Aransas. Since then I learn that near Lake Trinidad, forty miles from this place, on the 8th inst., a fight took place between a party of Lipan Indians, forty in number, and a command of United States Hilles, nine In number, under the command of Licutenant Crosby. These were fearful odds; yet the gallant little party sttacked the Indians, who, after a smart fight, were routed, retreated, and all scattered, leaving much stoken property, horses, mules, and saddee, in the possession of the licutenant's party.

The troops lost a sergeant and two men kille. Licut. Crosby was wounded, and now lies here n the hospital—not in a dangerous condition. Every man of the whites was pierced or had his clothes cut with arrows, and the sergeant who was killed had twenty-six arrows in him.

The number of Indians killed is notknown, thou h several were seen falling from their saddles, and their horses afterwards running without riders over the prairie.

The Indians carried off their dead and wounded.

prairie.

The Indians carried off their dead and wounded.
The Galveston *Journal* of the 18th inst., in alluding to the numerous Indian depredations on the fro

ing to the numerous indian depredations on the froitier, says:—

The opinion prevails that the Indians have commenced a general war, as far as their numbers and means are capable. Some of the tribes are at peace, and manifest the most friendly faciling towards the wines, but, like those now in array, they may only be doing so from policy, with a view to obtaining the requisite equipments. It is sing far that in all the recent cases of attacks from ladings the latter have been well armed with knives, rides, &c.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

No. 15 Committee	m		
Mov	rements of Oc	ean Steamer	-
NAMES.	LEAVESLiverpool	FOR	DATE.
Aretic	Ilverpool	New York.	May 17
Asia	Liverpool	New York.	May 20
	Southampto		
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	May 27
Pacific	Liverpool	New York	May 31
Franklin	New York	Havre	Inna 9
City of Manche	ster.Philadelphia	Livernool	June 3
Arabia	Liverpool	New York	June 3
North Star	New York	Aspinwall	June 5
Promothers	New York	San Inan	June 5
Illinois	New York	Arninwall	Tune 5
America	Boston	Livarpool	June 3
Union	Havre	Von Vool	June 1
	New York		
Durck Warrio	New York	MAT. & MOI	orre agree A

WE All packages and letters intended for the Nuw York HEMAID should be realed.

CLEARED.

Steamship Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S L Mitchill.
Steamship Roanoke, Sainner, Norfolk, &c, Ludiem &
Pleasanta.

Ship Calhoun, Freeman, Liverpool, Spofferd, Tileston & Co.
Ship St Nicholas, Bragdon, Havre, Boyd & Hinckon.
Ship Gen Hurlbut, Post, Antwerp, E D Hurlbut & Co.
Ship Cornells, Jones, Quebec, J C Brown.
Ship Capalla Cannon (Br), Robertson, St. John, NB, E
Pilkington.
Ship Catton Planta.

Ship Lavis Canon (Mr., Roserson, et Jenn, & Mr., Millianton.
Ship Cotton Planter, Ripley, Schediae, Lane & West, Ship Caprey (Br.), Tomlineon, St Stethens, Cock & Smith. Ship Caprey (Br.), Tomlineon, St Stethens, Cock & Smith. Ship Caprey (Br.), Ship Caprey (B

Co.

Herb Panama, Graves, Havana, C N Green.

Hark Yankee Blade, Gray, Miramichi, J W Elwell & Co.

Bark Wolard (Brem), Henke, Bichmond, Meyer &

Stucken.

Bark Z P Brown, Crocker, Norfolk, Crosby, Crocker & Stucken.

Bark Z P Brown, Crocker, Norfolk, Crosby, Crocker & Co.

Brig Zee (Br.), James, Kingston, Ja. Logan & Collins.

Brig Hyperien, Cook, Barbadoes, T Dwight.

Brig Hilton, nc Ewen, Port an Prince, Hocker & Grave,

Brig Boston Lady (Br.), Cook, Halifax, J & Dealey.

Brig Boston Lady (Br.), Cook, Halifax, J & Dealey.

Brig Boston Lady (Br.), Cook, Halifax, J & Dealey.

Brig Poconcoket, Haskell, Doboy Island, H D Brockman & Co.

Brig John Alfred, Gray, Attakapas, T H Sandford,

Brig Emilr, Davis, Charleston, Dunham & Dienon.

Brig Gmir, Davis, Charleston, Dunham & Dienon.

Brig Emilr, Davis, Charleston, Dunham & Dienon.

Brig Grinoco, Nash, Philisdelphia, Thompson & Huntor.

Schr Blizabeth Hadley, Catheart, Grand Callion, Johnson & Slaght.

Schr Jenny Lind, Thomas, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Johnst, Smith, Norfolk, Bett Hodeel.

Schr Johnst, Smith, Norfolk, Bett Hodeel.

Schr Othersteinpip Hephins, Banger, T H Sandford.

Schr Rila Swacy, Boston, Henning, Multer & Gotting,

Schr Catharine Wilcox, Sturges, Boston, Wadleigh & Knox.

Schr Bay State Shrwand, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.

Ship Mortimer Livingston, Samson, Havre, 28 days, with index and 311 passengers, to Chamberlain, Robinson & Co. In lat 42 lee 50 30, saw several large icebers. Had a pilot on board two days.

Ship St Paul, Joy, Havre. 28 days, in ballast, with 332 passengers, to lane R West. Hav 22, lat 44 49, lon 60 10, saw several iceberge.

Ship Richard Morie (of Bath), Dirsmore, Havre. 29 days, in ballast, with 536 passengers, to C C Duncas & Co. May 20, lat 41 60, lon 64 60, as we two large iceberge; 29th, tat 46 67, lon 66, spoke brig P I Navius, from Porto Rice for St John, NR. John, NB.
Bark Trende Brodre (Norw), Scheen, Liverpool, 49 days, with rait, to order.

Bark Arnosto Pietro (Ann), Pasquano, Leghorn, 72 days, with male, to order.

Bark Arnosto Pietro (Ann), Pasquano, Leghorn, 72 days, with males, and 201 passengers, to order.

Bark Diana (Brem), Hein, Bromen, 35 days with males and 201 passengers, to A Geffken, Saw 48 hast, lat 49 35, lon 6 39, Brem ship Ernst Morett Arnott, from Brennen, for New York; 19th, lat 45 of, lon 45 of, saw a New York clipper ship showing a white and blue horizontal signal, steering Rittle 1st 45 ft lon 50 cs. passed a large icelere; 24th, lat 45 decimal Assertant Oldon), Mülter Bromer, 24th, lat 45 decimal Assertant Oldon), Mülter Bromer, 31 days, with mides and 315 passengers, to Bennings, Multer A deciling Rays.

Bark Severlant Oldon), Mülter Bromer, 31 days, with mides and 315 passengers, to Bennings, Multer A deciling Rays.

Bark Ctylide Haruld, Kipp Bergode, 10. May 16, 1st 54 50, 100 23 57, spoke Hr ship Moulton, bound East.

Bark Childe Harold, King Bermuda 10 days with potaboes &c. to Hyland, Cumming: & Welle. May 27, 1st 33 21, spoke brig Tornado, hence for dormuda; same day, saw Brbrig Faicon, hence for Porto Cabello

Brig lanbella (Br), Austin, Cardiff, 37 days, with relirendiron, to order.

Schr Justins (Br), Wainwright, Bermuda, 10 days, with
potatoes, &c. to Middleton & Co.

Schr Freedom (Br), Atkins, Hillsborough, NS, 20 days,
with plaster, to P I Novins.

Schr Catharine, Scantley, St Andrews, 5 lays, with lask,
to master.

master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master.
master

SELOW.
Two brigs, unknown.
SAILED.
Steamships Europe. Liverpool; Southerner, Charleston
Rannoke, Norfolk &c.
Wind at sunrise, NE; meridian, FNE; sunset, SE.

By Sandy Hook Printing Trile larm.]

The Highlands, May 31—Sundown.
One ship in the Eastern offing, and a bark off the High
lands bound in Three ships and three barks in the Bay,
outward bound, and we ships off the Highlands, bound out
Wind SE, and fresh. Weather hasy.

Memoranda.

Bark Mopang. 20 years old. 200 tens, built at the Eastward, has been sold for \$5500; and bark Grafton, 22 years old, built at the Eastward, on private terms.

Fishing sehr Oasis, which disappeared from Georgetewn, Me, during a fog 20th inst, was found on the 27th, not fer from Portland, in possession of a person who stated that he had picked her up adrift. All the twoperty was on board, and she was delivered to the owners on payment of \$50 calvage.

and she was delivered to the owners on payment of the sage.

LAUNCHED—At Richmond Me, 20th last by Mr. dre Foster & McFarland, a boantiful alips of 800 tons, to ce called the Yamersee. She was built on contract for a house in Yamersee. She was built on contract for a house in who is to command her. Also, on the 24th, by Mr H F Toothaker, a ship of about \$500 thus, to cocalled the Omer Paulia. She has tince been sold thus, to cocalled the Omer Paulia. She has tince been sold thus, to cocalled the Omer Paulia. She has tince been sold thus, to cocalled the Omer Toothaker, a ship of about \$500 thus, to cocalled the Omer Toothaker. At Portsmouth, but the part of the part of

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA. May 31, 4 PM-Arr beig Whaston. Siaples. Eastport; Amanda, Nickerson, NYork; 5 D Noston. York. Portland; Evs. Chamberlain: Madavank, Baker and David Smith. Peterson, Boston; 5 Lennez, Lennez, Providence; D P. Talesy, Portsmouth C Moore, Bartlett Bartford: Orleander, Pinkham, Portland; Gld steamship Koylone State Hardie Savannah bark Live Yaghee Gove, San Francisco; Bermudiana Outers Stemnox, Norwin; Worcester, Rhodes. Providence; machank, Johnstone, and Juniats, Willard, Portland; Emahawk, Johnstone, and Juniats, Willard, Portland; Emahawk, Johnstone, and Juniats, Willard, Portland; Boston; Charles Moore, Bartlett, Bridgeport; steamer Konnebes, Copes, Nyork.

delphin, Wm E Sird, Smith, Niverk: shop Motto, Smith, Albany.

RIDEMOND—At White Shoals May 25, schr Gallage, Smith, hence for R.

ST MARY'S, On—Are May 19, brig Sarah, Thorndike, — Cir Hill, schr Louis Welch, Forte, doston, Sith, brig Harden, State Should Welch, Forte, doston, Sith, brig Harden, Smith, Smith